

exchange programs authorized under separate legislation?

652.206 May a State use funds authorized under the Act to provide “core services” and “intensive services” as defined in WIA?

652.207 How does a State meet the requirement for universal access to services provided under the Act?

652.208 How are core services and intensive services related to the methods of service delivery described in § 652.207(b)(2)?

652.209 What are the requirements under the Act for providing reemployment services and other activities to referred UI claimants?

652.210 What are the Act’s requirements for administration of the work test and assistance to UI claimants?

652.211 What are State planning requirements under the Act?

652.212 When should a State submit modifications to the five-year plan?

652.213 What information must a State include when the plan is modified?

652.214 How often may a State submit modifications to the plan?

652.215 Do any provisions in WIA change the requirement that State merit-staff employees must deliver services provided under the Act?

652.216 May the One-Stop operator provide guidance to State merit-staff employees in accordance with the Act?

AUTHORITY: 29 U.S.C. 49k; 38 U.S.C. chapters 41 and 42.

Subpart A—Employment Service Operations

SOURCE: 48 FR 50665, Nov. 2, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 652.1 Introduction and definitions.

(a) These regulations implement the provisions of the Wagner-Peyser Act, known hereafter as the Act, as amended by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA). Congress intended that the States exercise broad authority in implementing provisions of the Act.

(b) Except as otherwise provided the definitions contained in section 2 of the Act apply to these regulations.

Act means the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 *et seq.*).

Department means the United States Department of Labor (DOL), including its agencies and organizational units.

Governor means the chief executive of any State.

JTPA means the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982 (29 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*).

State means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam.

State Agency means the State governmental unit designated under section 4 of the Act to cooperate with the Secretary in the operation of the public employment service system.

State Workforce Investment Board (State Board) means the entity within a State appointed by the Governor under section 111 of the Workforce Investment Act.

WIA means the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801 *et seq.*).

[48 FR 50665, Nov. 2, 1983, as amended at 64 FR 18761, Apr. 15, 1999; 65 FR 49462, Aug. 11, 2000]

§ 652.2 Scope and purpose of the employment service system.

The basic purpose of the employment service system is to improve the functioning of the nation’s labor markets by bringing together individuals who are seeking employment and employers who are seeking workers.

§ 652.3 Basic labor exchange system.

At a minimum, each State shall administer a labor exchange system which has the capacity:

(a) To assist jobseekers in finding employment;

(b) To assist employers in filling jobs;

(c) To facilitate the match between jobseekers and employers;

(d) To participate in a system for clearing labor between the States, including the use of standardized classification systems issued by the Secretary, under section 15 of the Act; and.

(e) To meet the work test requirements of the State unemployment compensation system.

[48 FR 50665, Nov. 2, 1983, as amended at 64 FR 18762, Apr. 15, 1999]

§ 652.4 Allotment of funds and grant agreement.

(a) *Allotments*. The Secretary shall provide planning estimates in accordance with section 6(b)(5) of the Act. Within 30 days of receipt of planning estimates from the Secretary, the